OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FIRE INSPECTOR 2
SAMPLE TEST

- 1. Dry chemical fixed fire extinguishing systems **are not** recommended for use on:
 - A. flammable liquids.
 - B. flammable gases.
 - C. delicate electronic equipment.
 - D. paper storage.
- 2. The classification given to a particular building based on the materials and methods used to construct and the ability of those materials to resist the effects of a fire situation is the _____ classification.
 - A. construction
 - B. occupancy
 - C. flame spread
 - D. fire hazard
- 3. The first step to take when calculating occupant load for a nightclub is to:
 - A. consult the requirements of the local code.
 - B. determine the square footage of the floor area.
 - C. divide the net floor area into the total square footage.
 - D. determine the number of exits and the width of each.
- 4. Smoke-proof enclosures are stairways that are designed to limit the penetration of:
 - A. smoke.
 - B. heat.
 - C. toxic gases.
 - D. All of the above
- 5. When determining the occupant load for a multi-use building, the fire inspector should determine the occupant load based on:
 - A. the occupancy that has the greatest risk factor.
 - B. the occupancy that has the least number of persons.
 - C. the occupancy that has the greatest number of persons.
 - D. the total area of the building regardless of occupancy.
- 6. An identification system that can be implemented in an area where hazardous materials are regularly stored and used is the:
 - A. United Nations numbering system.
 - B. North American Emergency Response Guide.
 - C. NFPA 704 system.
 - D. Material Safety Data Sheets.

7. The smallest of the mains in a water distribution system that serve the individual fire hydrants and blocks of consumers are called: A. indicating feeders. B. secondary feeders. C. primary feeders. D. distributors. 8. When computing available fire flow in a specific area, the required residual pressure is _____ psi. A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20 9. When reviewing architectural plans, which one of the items below would you **not** expect to see in working drawings? A. Elevated view B. Detailed view C. Lateral view D. Plan view 10. During the plan review process, a good relationship should be maintained between the fire inspector and: A. government regulatory agencies. B. police agencies. C. contractors. D. Both A and C. 11. A chemical designed to retard ignition or the spread of fire when it is applied to material or another substance is defined as a: A. fire proofer. B. flame arrester. C. fire rating. D. fire retardant. 12. When investigating a complaint, the fire inspector: A. is not required to give the owner advance notice. B. should call the owner and set an appointment. C. should be accompanied by the complainant.

D. should be accompanied by the police.

13.	The upright-type of sprinkler head:
	 A. may only be used in a wet-pipe configuration. B. protrudes downward from the exposed pipe. C. cannot be inverted for use in the pendant-type sprinkler head. D. can be installed in a side wall application.
14.	In doing a plan review, which NFPA standard which would apply to the installation of an air conditioning and ventilating system?
	A. NFPA 89 B. NFPA 96 C. NFPA 90A D. NFPA 97
15.	Buildings are classified by according to the type of occupancy or intended end use.
	 A. NFPA 1710 B. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code C. NFPA 10, Fire Prevention Code D. ISO Insurance Services Office Code
16.	Which fire resistance rating is not a standard time rating?
	A. 5 hours B. 1 hour C. 45 minutes D. 4 hours
17.	<u>Directions</u> : <i>(Caution—this is a two-step question worth 3 points.)</i> Select the words from the list provided below to complete the following statement. Place the numbers representing your answers in the blanks. Then , select the answer matching yours from alternatives A-D.
	Loading and unloading stations for Class I liquids should be located no closer than feet from storage tanks, property lines, or adjacent buildings. Loading and unloading stations for Class II and Class III liquids should be located no closer than feet from storage tanks, property lines, or adjacent buildings.
	A. 25, 15 B. 50, 15 C. 50, 25 D. 15, 10

- 18. Which of the following are types of fixed fire extinguishing systems?
 - A. Automatic sprinkler systems, foam systems, carbon dioxide systems, halogenated agent systems, and chemical systems
 - B. Automatic sprinkler systems, factory mutual systems, and U.L. listed systems
 - C. Wet sprinkler systems, dry sprinkler systems, deluge systems, Fire Mutual systems, and hazardous substance systems
 - D. Water sprinkler systems, air sprinkler systems, flooding sprinkler systems, and chemical sprinkler systems
- 19. <u>Directions</u>: *(Caution—this is a two-step question worth 5 points.)* Select the words from the list provided below to complete the following statements regarding exit illumination requirements. Place the numbers representing your answers in the blanks. **Then**, select the answer matching yours from A-D:

	s required, it must be continuous during o foot candle measured at the	
A reduction to and other places o	foot candle is permitted in auditoriur f assembly during	ms, theaters, concert halls,
Emergency lighting when normal lighting	is required to provide a minimum of ng is	measured at the floor

- 1. floor
- 2. interrupted
- 3. one-fifth
- 4. performances
- A. 5, 1, 3, 4, 6, 2
- B. 3, 8, 5, 4, 6, 2
- C. 5, 8, 4, 3, 2, 6
- D. 3, 1, 5, 4, 6, 2

- 5. one
- 6. 1 foot candle
- 7. day time
- 8. ceiling

20. Dire	ctions: <i>(Cal</i>	ıtion - this is	a two-step	question	worth 5	points.
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The following steps for evacuating a single room in a nursing home are disarranged. **First**, number the steps 1 to 6 in the blanks beside each showing the order in which they should be performed. **Note**: There is one more step in the procedure than required. Place an X in the blank next to the non-procedural step. **Then**, select the matched answer from alternatives A-D below:

Ensure that the room door is closed.
Call the Fire Department.
Try to extinguish or control the fire.
Report to incident commander.
Activate the fire alarm.
Remove those in immediate danger.

- A. 2, 5, 4, X, 3, 1
- B. 4, X, 5, 1, 3, 2
- C. 4, 2, X, 5, 3, 1
- D. 2, 4, 5, X, 3, 1

REFERENCE LIST FOR FIRE INSPECTOR II - 6.0

	Publisher, Title, Edition	Reference Code
1.	IFSTA, Fire Inspection and Code Enforcement, 6th Edition	FICE 6
2.	Delmar, Fire Prevention, Inspection, and Code Enforcement,	
	2nd Edition	FPICE
3.	NFPA 1031 Fire Inspector Professional Qualifications, 2003	NFPA